

32,163 circulation St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Daily Average, 32,163

VOL. 39—NO. 4.

ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 18, 1888.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.
BY CARRIER, TWENTY CENTS A WEEK.

Special Clearance Prices AT CRAWFORD'S.

For Thursday Only!

Ladies' Latest Styles Hemstitched Printed Handkerchiefs given away at 3½¢.

20-cent Brocade Plaid Ecu Pique; Thursday price, 9¢! 30-cent No. 16 Gros-Grain Ribbons; Thursday price, 10¢. Yard-wide Pacific Batiste, beautiful, 12½¢ goods, for 6¢c.

All-Wool Coat-Back Pointed-Front \$2.25 Jerseys, with cuffs —only 75 left!—95¢.

Men's All-Linen Hemstitched Printed Handkerchiefs, were 17½¢ and 20¢, go at 12½¢.

Corinne Bustles, worth 25¢, for 18¢.

Extra Long-Waisted French Woven Corsets, were \$1.25, for 80¢.

Cream Jerseys, cashmere finish—only a few left!—go at 50¢.

Ladies' Fine Full Regular Made 50-cent Hose reduced to 17½¢.

Remnants in Hosiery.

Odd lots left over from two weeks' Clearance Sales will be cleared off at a mere nothing.

Parasols!

Lace-Trimmed Sateens, plaids and stripes, were \$1.50, go at 65¢.

Our 22-inch Fancy Plaids and Stripes, were \$3.90, for \$1.25. Lace-Covered, beiges and tans, worth \$3.50, go at \$1.45.

A few pieces English Seaside Suiting, all-wool filled, cut from 15¢ to 7½¢—Thursday only!

Black Bengalines; only a few pieces; were 20¢; Thursday price, 7½¢, at

Crawford's Clearance Thursday

OUR PLAN.

No one objects to the addition of a reasonable margin of profit to the original cost of merchandise.

Honest representation of quality, joined with reasonable profits, has made for WANAMAKER a world-famed reputation. We regard with wonder the dealer who constantly advertises his goods at a loss of from 25% to 50% and yet makes money.

We don't understand these methods. We never feel the necessity of hounding the public in order to sell clothing.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

210 and 212 N. Broadway.

Genuine Seerucker Coats and Vests... \$7.50 Fingee Silk Coats and Vests... \$7.50 Alpaca Coats and Vests, light and fancy colors... \$6.50 Mohair Coats and Vests, light and fancy colors... \$6.50 Flannel Coats, white, stripes and fancy... \$7.00 Flannel Trousers, white and fancy... \$6.00 Office Coats... \$6.00 Drap d'Ete, Alpaca, Mohair, Seerucker, Fingee—every color—in every variety of price.

ELECTION NOTICES.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—Office of the Rena Mining & Smelting Co., St. Louis, Mo., on July 18, 1888. Notice is given that the stockholders of the Rena Mining & Smelting Co., for the election of seven (7) directors and auditors, will meet at the office of the company held at the office of the company at Dillon, Lawrence County, Mo., on Wednesday, the 18th day of July, 1888, at the hour of 10 A. M.

W. H. WARWICK HOWE, President.

GEO. C. SMITH, Secretary.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Rena Mining & Smelting Co., St. Louis, Mo., for the election of seven (7) directors and auditors, will be held at the office of the company at Dillon, Lawrence County, Mo., on Wednesday, the 18th day of July, 1888, at the hour of 10 A. M.

W. H. OLIVER, President.

W. H. OLIVER, Secretary.

W. H. OLIVER, General Manager.

Famous Millinery —AND—

Fancy Goods Dep't.

To wind up the Millinery business for the season, we

WILL SELL TO-MORROW: HATS.

5 Cents

For your choice of all our Pearl Braid and Union Milan Hats.

13 Cents

For every shape in all the Fancy Braids. See our window full of them.

48 Cents

For every fine White Milan Hat in our house. Large Flats, Toscas, and every shape you may want, go at 48¢; worth \$1.75.

48 Cents

For Elegant Long Wreaths and Flowers, worth from \$1.00 to \$1.50.

This will give every lady an opportunity to get ANOTHER HAT for the summer. WE TRIM THEM FOR YOU FREE OF CHARGE.

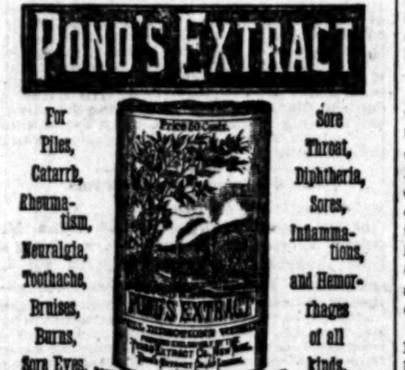
FAMOUS Millinery and Fancy Goods DEPARTMENT, BROADWAY AND MORGAN.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Intending purchasers of POND'S EXTRACT cannot take too much precaution to prevent substitution. Some druggists, trading on the popularity of the great Family Remedy, attempt to palm off other preparations, unscrupulously asserting them to be "the same as" or "equal to" POND'S EXTRACT, indifferent to the deceit practiced upon and disappointment thereby caused to the purchaser, so long as larger profits accrue to themselves. Always insist on having POND'S EXTRACT. Take no other.

SOLD IN BOTTLES ONLY; NEVER BY MEASURE. Quality uniform.

Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London. See our name on every wrapper and label. Note picture of bottle below.



POND'S EXTRACT
FOR
Flies,
Cats,
Rheum-
atic,
Neuralgic,
Tooth-
ache,
Bruise,
Burns,
Sore Eyes,
etc.

Some
Throat,
Diphtheria,
Sore,
Inflamma-
tion,
Rashes
of all
Kinds.

The Famous Lecturer, JOHN R. GOUGH, wrote: "For Sore Throat, especially when tendency to ulceration, we have found it very beneficial."

ANDREW J. WHITE, Executive of Cornell University, says: "One of the best remedies for housekeeping."

EMMA ABBOTT, the celebrated prima donna, "Valuable and beneficial."

HEWYWOOD SMITH, M. D., M. R. C. P., of England—"I have used it with marked benefit."

R. F. PONSON, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.—"I know of no remedy equally useful."

ARTHUR GUINNESS, M. D., F. R. C. S., of England—"I have prescribed POND'S EXTRACT with great success."

JUSTIN D. FULTON, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.—"Very useful to be applied to the skin."

P. A. WESTOVERET, M. D., Nashville, Tenn.—"Have tried many remedies of POND'S EXTRACT in my practice."

Mrs. S. B. MCARDLE, Matron, Home of Destitute Children.—"We find it most efficacious and useful."

SEALED PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, United States Military Prison, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.—Proposed sealed bids for supplies to be used in usual conditions, will be received at this office until 1 o'clock p. m., on Monday, August 13, 1888, for the supply of all articles required for the use of the prison, including food, clothing, bedding, etc., and the presence of bidders, for furnishing and delivering at this prison, leather and other materials needed for the manufacture of harnesses and leather goods of harness during the year beginning July 1, 1888.

The Government reserves the right to accept or reject any or all of the proposals or parts thereof. Preference given to articles of domestic production and manufacture, and preference given to articles of American production and manufacture produced on the Pacific Coast to the extent of 25% per cent. The right to reject any or all of the proposals or parts thereof reserved by the Government. Preference given to articles of domestic production and manufacture, conditions of price and quality, and the like, will be given to articles of American production and manufacture produced on the Pacific Coast to the extent of 25% per cent. The right to reject any or all of the proposals or parts thereof reserved by the Government.

PROPOSALS FOR HARNESS SUPPLIES.

Office of Assistant Quartermaster, United States Military Prison, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.—Proposed sealed bids for supplies to be used in usual conditions, will be received at this office until 1 o'clock p. m., on Monday, August 13, 1888, for the supply of all articles required for the use of the prison, including food, clothing, bedding, etc., and the presence of bidders, for furnishing and delivering at this prison, leather and other materials needed for the manufacture of harnesses and leather goods of harness during the year beginning July 1, 1888.

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PROPOSALS FOR HARNESS SUP

WASHINGTON.

CONSIDERATION OF AMENDMENTS TO THE
INTERSTATE COMMERCE LAW.

Mr. Randall's Condition Improving—Senator Spooner's Telegraph Bill—The Adjustment of Pay Under the Eight-Hour Law—Excellent Castings for the New Cruisers—Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18.—The House Committee on Commerce heard argument by Randolph Tucker, counsel for Geo. Eise, in favor of the enactment of a law amending the interstate commerce act, intended to prevent discrimination by railroad companies in favor of the owners of tank cars and against individual shippers who do not own tank cars. It is also intended that the law suggested by Mr. Tucker was a provision bestowing the fines imposed for violation of the interstate commerce law upon the person prosecuting the complaint.

The Eight Hour Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18.—The bill passed yesterday for the adjustment of the pay of laborers and mechanics under the eight hour law was acted upon favorably by the House Committee on Labor this morning, and will go to the House some time during the day. It will take the place of the bill on the same subject now before the House, and will probably be called up for consideration by the House Committee on Labor, which has been set aside for the consideration of bills reported from the Committee on Labor.

The New Cruisers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18.—Naval officials are very much pleased over the successful casting of the sternpost of the cruiser *Charleston* at the Pacific Rolling Mills, which is shown to have been exceptionally fine, and made sound casting of open hearted steel. The weight of the charge placed in the furnace was 77,205 pounds of metal, and the dressed casting weighed 13,510 pounds.

Spooner's Telegraph Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18.—Senator Platt was authorized to-day by the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce to report back (with verbal amendments) the Spooner Bill, subjecting the telegraph companies to the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission and regulating their operations in much the same way as the Interstate commerce law regulates the affairs of the railroads.

To-Day's Bond Offerings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18.—The bond offerings to-day aggregated \$1,901,350, as follows: Four-per-cent, registered, \$229,000 at 37½; 4½ per-cent, coupon, \$3,250 at 37½; 4½ per-cent, registered, \$400,000 at 37½, \$276,000 at 37½; \$1,000,000 at 37½.

The Secretary of the Treasury this afternoon accepted \$66,000 4½ registered bonds at 37½.

Mr. Randall Better.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18.—Mr. Randall passed a comfortable and restful night and is stated to be much better this morning. It is hoped that he will be well enough to be removed to Chestnut Hill about the end of the week.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18.—A resolution instructing the Committee on Interstate Commerce to extend into the property of extending the interstate commerce law to telegraph and express companies, and to railroad companies not now subject to it; to sit during the session of Congress, and to appoint a clerk and stenographer, was offered by Mr. Culom and referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the Senate bill for the formation and admission into the Union of the State of Washington, to be composed of the present Territory of Washington, part of Oregon Territory, Mr. Hoye interrupted the reading of the bill, and gave notice at the request of Mr. Frye, who has the fishery treaty in charge (in the absence of Mr. Sherman) that Mr. Frye would not support the bill, and would proceed with the consideration of the treaty, and would urge the Senate to postpone the discussion until it is ended, and then that the vote be taken without further delay.

The House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18.—After unsuccessful efforts had been made by Mr. Stahlke of New York and Mr. Burrows of Michigan, to secure consideration of bills for the erection of public buildings, and for the payment of debts due the government, Mr. Y. and K. of Toledo, Mich., the House went into committee of the whole, (Mr. Springer of Illinois in the chair) on the tariff bill. On motion of Mr. Tracy of New York, the bill was referred to the free list. The first paragraph, which had been passed over informally (that placing cotton ties or hoops on the free list), was then considered.

Mr. Moore of Georgia, and Townshend of Illinois, argued in favor of the action of the committee in putting cotton ties on the free list.

Mr. E. B. Taylor of Ohio weighed against the bill, in favor of making cotton ties free, while hoop iron was retained to the dutiable list.

Mr. Bayne of Pennsylvania could not understand how a Northern Democrat could vote to put day laboring iron used to make cotton ties on the free list, unless it were to say that, as before the war, cotton was king. King Cotton was again making a bid for the North, and would see that the South should not again sit in the saddle, and dominate the Northern States, controlling legislation in the interest of the South as against the North.

Mr. Bayne was followed by Mr. McKinley, who spoke on the same side, after which Mr. Moore of Toledo, offered an amendment placing the free list iron and steel hoops not thinner than No. 30 wide gauge. Agreed 80-71.

A motion of Mr. Mills the existing rates of duty were restored on cotton ties on whiting and Paris white. The pottery schedule, which had been passed over, was then taken up and considered. On motion of Mr. Bryan of Indiana, the bill on China porcelain, earthen stones or crockery was increased from 45 to 50 per cent ad valorem.

Mr. Buchanan of New Jersey then offered an amendment striking out the bill and inserting the schedule of the existing law.

A RAVING MANIA.

William Finlay, an Irishman, While Insane Breaks Up a Sunday-School.

By Telegraph to the Post-DISPATCH.

CLINTON, Mo., July 18.—Sheriff Elliston and Deputy Callaway brought one Wm. Finlay, an insane man, from Uriel to-day and placed him in jail to await his commitment by the County Court to the asylum. Finlay is an Irishman and showed the first signs of insanity last Sunday, when he broke up the Sunday-school near Uriel. Since then he has been growing worse, and was confined in jail, and had to be tied in his cell. Last night he succeeded in breaking out the window glass of his cell through the iron grating. He came here about a year ago from Camden County, Mo., and has a brother in Ohio but no relatives in this State.

Crime of Criminal Corruption.

Patrick Doyle was up before Acting-Judge Paxton in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day on a charge of stealing a saddle valued at \$5 from John H. Bording of 1110 Palm street, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to thirty days in the Work-house.

Isaac Dixon was tried for petit larceny and sentenced to three months.

The case of D. M. Barber, charged with embezzlement, and Henry Grant, with abandoning his wife were dismissed for want of prosecution.

A Disgraced Man's Suicide.

New York, July 18.—John Bowman Cummings, a once prominent engineer, committed suicide at the Union Hotel on the Bowery last night. Cummings was arrested in Cincinnati in March, 1886, for the abduction of his sister-in-law, Miss Alice Wallace of Mid-dleton, O. He was sentenced to three months' imprisonment for his crime, and the disgrace seems to have finally driven him to his death.

Driver and Team Drowned.

By Telegraph to the Post-DISPATCH.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., July 18.—Two brothers named Freeman, living twenty miles west of here, quarreled yesterday over a shotgun-mill. Each armed himself with a Winchester and fought to the death. The younger was killed and the other mortally wounded.

National Republicans Headquarters.

New York, July 18.—The National Republican Committee to-day selected the four-story brick house at No. 91 Fifth avenue as headquarters. They will move in as soon as the building can be got ready.

Driver and Team Drowned.

By Telegraph to the Post-DISPATCH.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 18.—Joseph Thomas, with a team of five horses, rushed over the curb in front of the city this afternoon, and all were drowned.

AN INCENDIARY FIRE.

Destruction of Bauer's Piano Warehouse in Chicago—Big Bakery Burned.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 18.—This morning about 11 o'clock flames were discovered on one of the upper floors of the five-story building, 156 Wabash avenue, occupied as a piano warehouse and salerooms by Julius Bauer. Half an hour later, notwithstanding efforts of the firemen the entire destruction of the building and its contents seemed certain, involving a total loss of \$100,000.

By noon the destruction was complete. The building was owned by John Dekoven. His loss is put at \$12,000; partly covered by \$100,000 insurance. The Standard Musical Co. dealers in instruments and sheet music, had \$25,000 worth of goods in the building, and \$5,000 worth of valuable musical compositions owned by Pfeifer, Fraf & Co., were burned. The Chicago Carpet Co. suffered several thousand dollars' loss, making the total not over \$100,000. All the merchandise burned was fully insured.

THE DAMAGE.

The fire was still burning at 1 o'clock, and at that time over \$200,000 worth of property was destroyed. The building in which the fire broke out stands on the northeast corner of Wabash avenue and Monroe street. It is the remains of two buildings, one two-story and one single story, which were occupied by the Chicago Carpet Co. The building on the north of this was occupied on the first floor, and on the second by the Standard Musical Manufacturing firm of Bulvius, Bauer & Co., which made and dealt in musical instruments.

These losses originated in the basement of the north building, where piano boxes and rubbish were stored.

Shortly after 11 this morning, while a dozen men were at work in the midst of this indamnable stuff, there was a terrific explosion. Almost in a moment the whole basement was on fire, and it was impossible to make out the damage.

The fire is now under control. The insurance on the buildings was \$75,000. The Chicago Carpet Co.'s loss is about \$70,000, of which \$10,000 is covered by insurance.

Great was the confusion that the workmen believe some of their number was caught by the flames and hurried to death. The manager of the building, James J. Holt, an engineer, was among those who fled.

The fire was now under control. The insurance on the buildings was \$75,000. The Chicago Carpet Co.'s loss is about \$70,000, of which \$10,000 is covered by insurance.

The prisoners were brought into court as arraigned and after a brief statement by the defense were held on \$1,000 apiece. Their bonds were fixed at \$1,000 apiece.

THE PROSECUTION.

The course to be pursued in prosecuting the would-be assassins of Judges Grinnell and Inspector Bonfield and Judges Gary and Grinnell, telephoned to the Post-DISPATCH yesterday, is John Frerek, and he lives at 202 Ferrell street. He is a Bohemian, and a cabinet-maker by trade. The other man is Frank Chapek, who lives at 485 West Wentworth street. He is also a Bohemian, and who is the informant who told the story of the plot to the Bohemian, who in turn detailed it to Inspector Bonfield. All three men are arrested.

THE DEFENSE.

The defense is to be conducted by Inspector Bonfield and Judges Gary and Grinnell.

That the young man, who is the son of the man who was the assassin of the judges, is innocent of the crime is the defense.

THE PRISONERS INTERVIEWED.

Chapek and Frerek were taken and locked up to the Central Station. The two former were seen by a reporter, who obtained permission to interview them. Frerek, the Lingo of the party, said he was a little afraid of the police, but he had no fear of the law.

"The fire was left with me by a friend named Karafat just after the Haymarket affair. He had to leave and he put the stuff in my house. I knew nothing about it. I had to leave and I took it into the river. I had no chance to dispose of the dynamite in the same way for I was afraid I would meet a policeman who would arrest me."

"There was no conspiracy?"

"No." "Do you know Chibowa?"

"Yes, I know them, but Chibowa is not his name. His name is Sam Chibowa. I don't like his name too much."

"Did you not walk with them to Aldine Square on the Fourth of July?"

"I did not. We walked only in the Sixth Ward."

"Then the bombs were not to be used?"

"Not by me. I would be glad if they were in the river."

"What is the other of the prisoners, said?"

"I know of no conspiracy. I think there was none. Such things are all foolishness now and I think it will all prove a mistake—a horrid mistake for me. I have a wife and eight children, and do not know what I will do."

The charge was explained. "The same old thing," said Chapek, his bloodshot eyes looking at his accuser. "And I am selected as the victim. Well, I am ready to die if need be, but my poor wife! my poor children!" and Chapek turned away to hide the fast-flowing tears and sobs.

Bellerville.

Philip Wismer, son of Contractor Wismer, attained his majority yesterday, and will cast his first vote for Cleveland and Thurman.

In the case of Peter Germain vs. David McFarland for the use of a horse judgment was given to-day for plaintiff for \$15.50 and costs of suit.

Congressman John Baker has introduced in the House of Representatives two bills providing for the erection of public buildings at Belleville and Alton, each to cost \$90,000.

The patrol wagon was called to South Richland street yesterday by Officer Krueger, who found a dead body lying on the sidewalk.

Charles Kohl yesterday received a dispatch from his brother-in-law, Mr. New of St. Louis, informing him that he had lost \$1,000 in Gov. Marmaduke offered a reward of \$300 for his apprehension. The Sheriff of Tazey County \$100. Snapp's friends are \$100 additional.

Marshall Oster noted Capt. Whaling and with the 10th Cavalry Arm'd yesterday that this they would not be permitted to hold an open air service on the public square. The Salvationists now will confine themselves to the rear door, a living room, and afterward make a speech to the people gathered outside.

Mr. K. E. Baker, manager of the hotel, had been buried at Green Mount Cemetery at 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

Mrs. Maggie Bach in Evansville, Ind., was the wife of his son Julius Bach. The deceased was a widow of six years. She was married about a year ago.

The remains of Anton Steinwasser, who was killed by a train at Memphis, Tenn., Sunday, arrived here last night and was buried at Green Mount Cemetery at 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

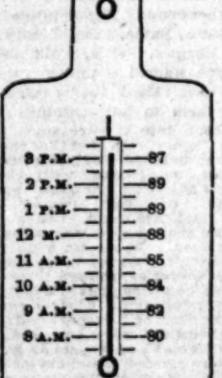
Miss Maggie Bach in Evansville, Ind., was the wife of his son Julius Bach. The deceased was a widow of six years. She was married about a year ago.

THE WEATHER.

Indications for Stationary Temperature, Warmer and Fair—To-Day's Readings.

Rain was reported at nearly all the neighboring Signal Service stations to-day to the St. Louis office. At Cairo the fall last night was quite heavy and there was a fair fall at Springfield. The indications this morning for the twenty-four hours to follow were for stationary temperature, fair; rain and fair; and fair weather.

At Springfield the thermometer readings to-day from the free list were as follows:



CITY PERSONALS.

Mrs. J. F. Warner will summer in El Dorado Springs.

Miss Maggie Morehead of 310 Lucas avenue leaves to-morrow to spend the summer at Clarksville, Mo.

Horace Weisberg and Miss Lena Drucker will be married this evening at 235 South Jefferson avenue.

Fatal Duel Between Brothers.

By Telegraph to the Post-DISPATCH.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., July 18.—Two brothers named Freeman, living twenty miles west of here, quarreled yesterday over a shotgun-mill. Each armed himself with a Winchester and fought to the death. The younger was brought before Justice Phillips, who ascertained the nature of the injuries which caused his death.

John Herold and Hermanna Engert, two parents of a child in Millstadt, entered in a fight yesterday afternoon on West Main street. They were placed under arrest by Sgt. Emery and conveyed to police headquarters, considerable difficulty. Later they were brought before Justice Phillips, who ascertained the nature of the injuries which caused his death.

For one hundred years the point which represents the center of the republic has been steadily moving due westward along the thirty-ninth parallel of north latitude. Its average rate of progress has been about five miles per year. In 1800 its location was eighteen miles west of Baltimore; in 1810 it had crossed the Potomac; in 1820 it was well on the western side of the Shenandoah Valley; in 1830 it had reached the highest ridge of the Appalachians; in 1840 it had passed the Little Kanawha through West Virginia, within the limits of which it reached a point half way across the State of Ohio; in 1850 it was within fifty miles of the Mississippi; in 1860 it will probably be found well within the boundaries of Indiana. That sooner or later the central point which represents the western "center of empire" of the United States will move westward is a fact beyond question.

Its progress continues for another century as during the last one hundred years it is moving westward at a rate of more than half a mile per year.

How could it? My stomach is too small to hold all the world. I don't want any more—no, not till I'm bigger and older."

One

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY
THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo.,
as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid, every afternoon and Sunday morning.....	\$1.00
Six months.....	.50
Three months.....	2.50
By the week (delivered by carrier).....	.20
Sunday Edition, by mail, per year.....	2.00
Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.	

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid.....	\$1.00
Six months, postage paid.....	.50

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
513 Olive street.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms.....	225
Business Office.....	224

London Office, 22 Cockspur Street, Charing Cross.

OUR CIRCULATION

Daily Average Last Month, 32,163.

City of St. Louis,
State of Mo. } ss.

Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public in and for the City of St. Louis, Mo., Ignaz Kappner, Business Manager, and John A. Dillon, Editor-in-Chief of the POST-DISPATCH, who deposes and say that the Average Daily Circulation of the POST-DISPATCH, including the SUNDAY issue, during the month of June, 1888, was (32,163) THIRTY-TWO THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-THREE COPIES.

IG. KAPPNER,
Business Manager.
JOHN A. DILLON,
Editor-in-Chief.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 7th day of July, 1888.

(Seal.) BENJ. A. SUPPAN,
Notary Public.

The circulation of the POST-DISPATCH in the City of St. Louis is LARGER than that of any other newspaper. The books of the POST-DISPATCH are always open and Advertisers are requested to verify for themselves our statement that our City Circulation is the LARGEST.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 1888.

The indications for thirty-six hours, commencing at 3 p. m. to-day, for Missouri are: Stationary temperature, followed Thursday by slightly warmer, fair weather; variable winds.

Notice.

Subscribers leaving the city are notified that they can have the POST-DISPATCH sent to them regularly to my address by sending their change of address to this office.

ALL the signs of another dodge by the Mayor are present in the case of the poll-books bill.

WHY not have the delegates to the Democratic State Convention named directly by the City Central Committee?

THE universal testimony is that GLOVER is making mighty good speeches and that his hearers come away with the impression that he is a brash man.

TWO THINGS are very certain about the Democratic primaries. One is that the Central Committee will not get the poll-books; the other is that the Central Committee expect to elect the delegates.

It is announced that Gen. HARRISON's illness was only a temporary breakdown from the strain imposed on him. If he has been trying to write a letter of acceptance which will agree with the platform the strain is enough to break down any man.

THE Democratic situation in St. Louis is just this: If the St. Louis delegates to the State Convention are nominated by the committee they will be Francis' delegates. If they are chosen by the Democratic voters they will not be Francis' delegates.

If Mayor FRANCIS should be elected Governor and should carry into the gubernatorial office the method of meeting grave issues which has distinguished him as Mayor, there is a bright prospect that he will spend most of his term outside of the state.

For giving the city bad work in a street-reconstruction contract the contractor has been made to deduct about 1 per cent from his bill. No mention made of the punishment voted out to the inspectors who slept in the shade while the defective work was under way.

REPORTS from Paris state that Gen. BOUCLANGER, despite the protests of his physicians, persists in talking continually. The General has not been in politics long, but evidently he has grasped the chief function of a successful politician. Perhaps he has studied the Congressional Record.

JUDGE RIDDICK has given sound advice from the bench to the quarreling whites and blacks in Crittenden County, Ark. He denounces the shot-guns as a right of political wrongs and has ordered the Grand-jury to carefully investigate the recent disturbances and to bring the of-

fenders of both races to punishment. Law and order seem to have got the upper hand again and the prospect is that Crittenden County will cease to furnish sensational news or campaign thunder.

GOOD CAMPAIGN DOCUMENTS.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has given a knock-down blow to those rabid Republicans who have been howling that the Government has been turned over to the rebels and that Confederate soldiers would draw pensions from the Treasury should the Democracy become solidly fixed in power.

He has vetoed a bill granting a pension to the widow of JOHN HERBST. The facts showed that HERBST was captured by the Confederates, and in order to avoid the hardships of imprisonment joined the enemy's forces and fought against his former comrades. In his message Mr. CLEVELAND writes:

The President takes great delight in the antics of the two red foxes recently sent to him as a present from Missouri.

GOV. AMES of Massachusetts is gravely affected with the same heart trouble from which Gen. SHERIDAN appears to be rallying.

This report now circulates that Jay Gould is simply money sick. The sight of a ten-dollar bill sets him shivering. It is a bad case of satiety of honorable capture and confinement.

This is a sharp rebuke to the Congressmen. Republicans or Democrats, who voted for the measure. It has a patriotic ring which even the old soldier must commend. As a matter of fact, if Mr. CLEVELAND had nothing except his record on pension legislation on which to go before the country he would have a powerful recommendation for re-election.

The proper method of dealing with criminals is one of the practical problems of the times, and therefore the proceedings of the National Prison Association now in session at Boston are of interest. The members of the congress are, for the most part, men who have had actual experience in dealing with convicts in the penitentiaries and should speak from personal knowledge and not on theory alone. In a discussion of the question of convict labor, it was plainly shown that a large majority of the congress was in favor of its continuance on the ground of the good effect of work on the convicts and the relief it affords taxpayers. While many excellent arguments are advanced on this side, it should be remembered that the members of the congress speak almost entirely from the standpoint of the convict and not the standpoint of public policy and economy. Their proceedings are of greatest value as giving facts for the guidance of legislators, and experience on the subject of prison morality and discipline.

THE proposal of the English Government to give Mr. PARRELL an opportunity to clear himself from the charges of complicity in the Phoenix Park murder by the appointment of a commission was hailed at first as a fair and honorable action of the ruling party. But it has turned out not so fair as it was thought to be. Mr. PARRELL is asked to accept a measure which is given no chance to examine before accepting and also to take judges whom the Tories and the Times may select to try his case. In a word, the proposal seems to be a clever trap to get Mr. PARRELL to surrender himself, and indirectly his cause, into the hands of his bitter enemies. Irishmen have learned by severe lessons that their British oppressors are to be feared most when masking fair propositions. Mr. PARRELL has not only to fight the tremendous power of the Government, but the duplicity and cruelty of its leaders. It is a gigantic contest for right and liberty, but the signs of victory are multiplying every day.

THE inquest on the death of Mr. MANDEVILLE, the Member of the British House of Commons who died, is alleged, from the effects of his imprisonment for participation in Irish meetings, promises interesting revelations on the subject of the treatment of political prisoners in Ireland. The evidence already shows that Mr. MANDEVILLE was so ill during his imprisonment as to be unable to take sufficient food. If it should be really proved that he died from the effects of ill-treatment the charge that BALFOUR once hinted that his policy would be to kill off the Irish leaders would fall with terrible force on the Government. When rulers begin to make martyrs for a cause they seal the success of the cause and their own downfall. Perhaps, on the whole, the present policy of the Government is the best for home rule that could be followed.

THE leading items in the morning papers of this morning were the reports of the Anarchist dynamite conspiracy in Chicago, the conference between the "Q" officials and the Locomotive Brotherhood officers and the proceedings at Topeka. Nothing was published with reference to these news items that had not already appeared in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH. As for such minor items as the East End political movement and the house-renting boom locally, the Mexican veterans' pensions, the post-tradefair inquiry, the Finney interview on the Papal rescript and a dozen or so of others, we expect to see them served up cold in the next morning's papers after having been read by everybody in the POST-DISPATCH the day before.

Another Screen Law Sadly Needed.

From the Washington Critic.

"There are no laws on me!" he cried, in a fit of sudden despair, as he plucked his tons in a different key At 5 o'clock in the morning.

When They Make a Man Crabbed.

From the Merchant Traveler.

It may be cruel to throw crabs into hot water, but it does not seem so to one who has encountered a crab in his native element.

CHANCEY M. DEPEW says that he withdrew his name from the Chicago Convention because "some of the Western delegates did not seem to think that a railroad sleeper of twenty-five years standing was eligible as presidential timber."

As a practical railroad man Mr. DEPEW

ought to know that a railroad sleeper generally gets pretty rotten after a service of less than twenty-five years.

ANOTHER Southern outrage is recorded in the fact that a Tennessee newspaper which flopped over from the Democratic to the Republican party died suddenly and mysteriously a few weeks after the flop. This bears out the statement of MURAT HALSTEAD that nothing Republican can live down South.

MEN OF MARK.

MR. LEVI P. MORTON will spend \$100,000 on his new house near Rhinebeck.

ALTHOUGH he has become a social lion in England Bret Hart longs to get home again.

GEN. BEN BUTLER has left Boston in the yacht America for his annual summer cruise.

REPRESENTATIVE DALzell of Pennsylvania is admitted to be the best dressed man in the House.

There was a meeting of the Saloon-Keepers' Association yesterday afternoon at St. Louis Hall. Joseph G. Lodge and S. S. Bass, attorneys, were there to advise with the saloon-keepers and both addressed the meeting. They left the meeting after speaking, and then the saloon-keepers decided upon making two test cases in the courts. One case will be made on the license issue, and one under the law of 1871, which relates to Sunday closing.

s. s. bass

explained their attitude this morning. "Mr. Lodge and myself advised them above all things to obey the law. The law ordered them to close their saloons on Sunday, and for failure to obey they were liable to be punished. So it was best that they should close, it was policy and it was safest. We enforced this idea in every conceivable way, making it as strong as we know how and they fell in with it. They said it had never been their intention to disobey the law. They had never collectively agreed to violate the law, and they did not intend to take any such action. A resolution was passed to close next Sunday. We advised them to make test cases, but that could not be done by man keeping open, and all the other saloons would close. It would permit them all to open without violation of law. They said that Collector Sexton was requiring them to take out a license and to expressly close saloons on Sunday. They wanted to know if he had a right to do that, and I do not see that he has. I do not see that he can exempt Fridays, or if he exempts Sundays for one reason, why not for another? We advised them to make a test case, and they decided to bring the most merit to me. It will contain a Federal question, and we will file a suit to the United States Supreme Court if necessary.

DA RICE, the famous old circus clown, who is spending the summer at Long Branch, is a changed man since his marriage with the rich Texas widow about a year ago, and comes to the front with a frank confession: "My wife is one of the finest women that ever lived," said Rice, "and she is the first person who could control me. Moody and Sankey and many other leading evangelists tried to reform me, but my wife had no broads doing so."

CRANK entered Buffalo Bill's camp Thurs-

day and leveled a gun at the head of the Colonel, who was unconscious from the effects of an anesthetic. The man was disarmed and ejected.

JOHN TOOLE of New Haven, who for thirteen years has been mourned as one of the unidentified victims of the Ashtabula Railroad horror, walked up to his friends the other day alive, hearty and prosperous—out in California.

M. JOVIS, the French aeronaut, still persists in his intention of crossing the Atlantic in a monster balloon this summer. M. JOVIS will come to this side and start in one of the storms which periodically sweep across the Atlantic from west to east.

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RIFLE SHOOTING.

A CREAMOOR VETERAN TALKS OF INTERNATIONAL MATCHES.

The First Anglo-American Contests and How They Were Won—Different Systems Pursued by the Competing Teams—The Man to Whom the Credit for American Victories Is Due—Elite Shooting Reduced to a Science—Assistance Afforded by Medical Men—Rules for Shooting—Team Work—Judge Gildersleeve, His System, His Success and His Record.

"For the last fifteen years I have paid a great deal of attention to the subject of rifle shooting," said W. L. Upham of New York to a POST-DISPATCH reporter at the Planters' House, "and have during all that time been a member of one or other of the New York rifle clubs, as well as a militiaman. During the years from 1873 onward, when rifle shooting had received a tremendous impetus, because of our successful competition with the Irish teams, I was a constant attendant at Creedmoor, and not only witnessed the first international contest in this country, but also went to Ireland to see the return match. Our victories were glorious enough, but were simply astonishing, when all the circumstances of the case were taken into consideration. The matches were nominally between the best team in Great Britain and the pick of the United States, but really between the former and the citizens of New York. Scarcely a man on the American team came from outside New York City, while the British representatives were chosen from a population ten times as numerous, after making all proper inductions."

AMERICAN AND BRITISH PRACTICE.

"The cause of the American invincibility lay in one single fact—excellent training. For all their victories the Americans are indebted to one man, Judge Gildersleeve. Two systems were pursued in the British teams—that of letting each man shoot as he deemed best, and that of training all in accordance with a single scientific model. The civilians adhered to former, and the militia men connected with the transatlantic rifle clubs to the latter. The consequence was that in the first case the men shot entirely independent of each other, and in the second were obliged to stick to a certain style, irrespective of individual peculiarities. Gildersleeve combined the two systems, adopting the best features of each, and his system, as you know, was the success of teams in many respects composed of inferior material to those against whom they were pitted. In the first place, Judge Gildersleeve did what was to examine carefully the physique of every promising aspirant to the rifle. A man with prominent hip bones, and of a corpulent figure, was not allowed to shoot at all, 1,000 rounds being given on his side, but was compelled to lie almost flat on his back. If he was short as well as fat, the position with the legs crossed was also taken, so that the angle of the body was between toes, and not on the instep. A lean, thin-flanked man was instructed to lie most entirely on his right side, with his left arm bent across his chest, so that the body of the rifle. All were taught to fire just after inhaling a full breath and just before exhalation, and great stress was laid upon this point."

"These apparently frivolous and trifling regulations were at first treated with great scorn, but Capt. Gildersleeve insisted in them, and before a month's time practice had been done all were converts of the new method.

MEDICAL ADVISERS.

"Several famous doctors were called into consultation to give their opinion on the effect upon the health of the habit, and the muscles of certain positions upon certain men and their advice was generally strictly followed, the only instance I know in which individual took my physician's professional part in a rifle match. But beyond these particulars no rules of shooting were prescribed. Every man took as long as quick aim as pleased, and each was allowed to use one eye or both eyes both open, as he saw fit. It is a fact not generally known that many of the best shots at Creedmoor shoot with both eyes open. A most unusual system of mutual criticism was also adopted."

TEAM WORK.

"Before a man shot his fellow-riflemen would gather around him, and the thought of the bullet would strike and give their reasons. In this way if a man was not in the habit of making a proper allowance for the effect of the wind, some 'wind cranks,' as they were called, would call him to task. If his bullet struck low because he fired after exhalation of breath, the fault was at once remarked, and an opportunity given for correction. The subsequent remarks and ejaculations were then noted and corrected, and the consequence was that when the Americans were called upon to face the British, they had an exhibition of team work such as had never been seen, and caused their rivals to hold up their hands in astonishment. Every man knew the peculiar strength and weakness of every other man's shot, and it was a common thing for a man to aim by the result of the two or three preceding shots. This was utterly unknown to the English and Irish, whose rule was to shoot alone, and when they would have shot as well had they known nothing of the proceedings of their fellow-riflemen, a condition of affairs which would have determined the outcome of the American series. The result of all this schoolwork was that again and again the teams won matches which they would infallibly have lost had they been pitted man to man against their adversaries. In the first few days of the competition it had been greatly enlarged and improved in this country, but its invention and application is entirely due to Gildersleeve, who was recruited, I believe principally, enough, with a seat on the New York bench."

AMUSEMENTS.

Successful Opening of "The Last Days of Pompeii"—Other Attractions.

The Cable & Narrow Gauge Railway broke the record for passenger travel last night. It was the opening night of "The Last Days of Pompeii," which lives in the memories of the St. Louis public as one of the most magnificent spectacles ever given in this city. Crowds of people rode out to the Kensington, and the grand stand of that popular resort was packed when the curtain for the performance arrived. The scene of destruction was much in its variety of entertainment as in its perfect execution. The destruction of the statue of Ias and the overthrowing of the city by the burning lava. After the destruction of the city a splendid exhibition of dancing girls, acrobats, mimic features of which were portraits of King and Queen of England. The audience applauded the other features of the spectacle enthusiastically. The performance will be repeated on Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights.

The company at Schneider's Garden is giving an entertaining performance of Gilbert and Sullivan's "Pirates of Penzance." Carries and Mrs. McLoughlin are doing exceptionally good work. The young Princess, Miss Jessie Fairbank and the old members of the company, are keeping up their end hand-some.

"The Boyer Student" is drawing big audiences to Usher's Cave and prints are run successfully through the week. The company is giving a splendid performance of the opera.

Cars Collide.

Grip car No. 9 of the Olive street line and car No. 107 of the Broadway line collided at 6:30 this morning. The front fender of one of the horses on the Broad- way car was scratched, but no one was injured.

HER REQUEST COMPLIED WITH.

Mrs. Margaret D. Picot Buried From the Church She Had Chosen.

The funeral of Mrs. Margaret D. Picot took place this morning at the Rock Church on Grand avenue. It was the expressed wish of the deceased before her departure for Manitou Springs, Colo., that if she died she wished her funeral to take place from that church. The funeral was largely attended. The coffin was borne from the bier to the church by the following gentlemen: Messrs. Lowe Duvall, Gus Meekins, Eugene Labadie, W. W. French, Dr. J. L. Hare, Dr. W. W. French, Dr. W. A. Drips left on Tuesday night for Manitou.

Miss Lizzie Gowen is visiting her brother in the City of Mexico.

Mrs. Frank Jones is spending the summer at the Colorado resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Norton have gone to Clinton Springs, Colo.

Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Buck are located at Clinton Springs, N. Y.

Miss Victoria Creely has gone to Salem, Ill., to spend the vacation.

Mrs. Arthur McHugh of Philadelphia is visiting St. Louis friends.

Mrs. Wm. H. Bliss has gone to Magnolia Beach for the summer.

Mrs. Bertha Wetzel has been visiting relatives at Davenport, Io.

Mrs. W. H. Hodges has gone to Denver to be with relatives.

Mrs. E. F. Hobart leaves on Thursday evening for Magnolia Beach.

Mrs. John Walsh, who has been spending the past year in Europe, was expected in Washington City early in July. She will join St. Louis friends at the seashore for the summer.

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Mrs. C. W. Daniel left on Saturday evening for Augusta, Me.

Mrs. M. J. Harris left on Monday for her home at Old Point Comfort.

Miss E. C. Carter is among the St. Louisans spending the summer.

Miss Louie Applegate left this morning for White Sulphur Springs, Va.

Mrs. Frank L. Higley and family are located at West New Brighton, L. I.

Mrs. C. W. Daniel left on Saturday evening for Quincy, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Pease left on Saturday evening for Cape May, N. J.

Miss Lucy Pratt has gone to St. Paul and will spend the summer at the lakes.

Mrs. Alexander Middlebrook is at home after a tour of five weeks in Colorado.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Bowe have returned home after a tour of the Pacific Slope.

Miss Jessie Henly leaves soon to spend the summer in the Adirondacks.

Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester T. Ferguson and child are to visit Ossining.

Henry E. Bartling and Louis D. Picot of St. Louis, Eugene Picot of Wicks, Mont., and Mrs. Adele P. Thompson.

THE FLOWER MISSION.

Regular Weekly Distribution of Fruits and Flowers Made To-Day.

The regular meeting of the Flower Mission was held to-day at the rooms, No. 116 Olive street.

The contributions of flowers were quite large and the ladies were busily occupied all the morning in making them up into bouquets for distribution to the hospitals.

Quite a number of contributions of money have been sent in response to the circular letter which was sent out last week, and the ladies of the mission wish to thank the donors for their aid.

There are still a good many of the letters of which have not yet been answered, and the ladies expect to bring them in at a later date.

At the meeting this morning Misses E. C. Carter, Wm. H. Hodges, and Constance M. McK. Wilson, Marie Fife, Mrs. Adele P. Thompson, and Mrs. Adele P. Thompson have gone to Canada to remain until September.

Mrs. E. H. Warner left on Sunday evening for Augusta, Me., to be absent all summer.

Mrs. L. L. Brown and family have gone to Manitou Springs to spend July and August.

Miss Ida Eiley of Baltimore is visiting friends in South St. Louis, No. 672 Virginia Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Pope and Miss Annie Nichols are to spend the summer at the Market Street Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Tudor Brooks left yesterday to spend the summer in Tennessee and Virginia.

Mrs. Fred Wann of Garrison avenue has returned from a visit to her relatives in Sedalia.

Miss Theodosia Gowens of South St. Louis left on Monday evening to visit friends in Illinois.

Miss Cora Cook of the South Side is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. W. Van Halten, at Chicago.

Miss Mimi Scott of Chestnut street leaves in a day or two to spend the summer at Green Lake.

Miss Mimi Newman has returned to Pine and Thirty-fourth from a visit to Miss Rita.

Mr. Dr. S. S. Porter left this week for the Catskill Mountains. She is accompanied by her son.

Miss Annie Levens has returned from a visit to her friend, Miss Kate Pollard, at Shelbyville, Ind.

Miss and Mrs. Geo. Munson will leave to New York for the Eastern resorts, going direct to New York.

Mrs. George M. Wright left yesterday with her family for Ocean Beach for a stay of several weeks.

Miss Henry Fladd has gone with her daughter to spend the summer in the mountains of Virginia.

Miss Massengale left on Tuesday evening to visit her niece, Mrs. Lyman Grover, at Rolling Prairie.

Mrs. Anderson of the seaside resorts to be absent until September.

Mrs. Mattie Ingraham Hardy has returned from Chicago, where she attended the Musical Convention.

Miss Pinkie Wells is making a tour of the Pacific slope accompanied by her aunt, Mrs. K. C. Moore.

Miss E. Gerhard, who left last week by boat for St. Paul, will join a party of friends who go to the lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Hartnett, with Misses Jessie and Lois Hartnett, left Sunday night for Las Vegas, N. M.

Miss John Ewald left with her children to spend the summer who has taken a cottage for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. D. K. Ferguson and daughters of Pine street have gone to Oconomowoc to join a party of friends.

Mrs. Joseph H. Holliday and her sister, Miss Louise, left this week for Magnolia.

Miss John Hinny, after a visit to her parents at Helena, has gone to the seaside resorts for the remainder of the season.

Mrs. J. C. Clements and her little daughters, Misses Irene and Blanche, will spend the summer at the Northern resorts.

Miss Anna Scott joined a camping expedition last week. They have gone North and will be out several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Vall of North St. Louis, with their daughter, Miss Nellie Vall, are spending the summer at San Diego, Cal.

Miss Nellie Mitchell spent a portion of last winter with her cousin, Mr. Charles January, at Ferguson.

Mr. T. Hostetter and Miss Ellie Hostetter left on Saturday evening to spend several weeks with relatives at Quincy, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Rosenheim and family are spending the summer at the northern part of the lake.

Misses Josephine and Jenny Edwards, who were to attend the Musical Convention at Chicago, are still there with friends.

Prof. Newland of the Manual Training School leaves this week for the North, accompanied by his son, Prof. Fred Newland.

Misses Alice and Anna Metcalf have this week to visit relatives in Boston. She will go to the seaside resorts before returning home.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Cochrane are domiciled for the summer on Pine street, in the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Lane.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Topliff and their daughter, Miss Anna, are to spend the summer at the lake.

Miss Anna Scott joined a camping expedition last week. They have gone North and will be out several weeks.

LOCAL NEWS.

James Landen is in the City Hospital because he fell on Eighth and Franklin avenue last night and broke his left leg.

Fred Lattner's cooper shop, 1424 Chambers street, and an adjoining building owned by E. W. S. Scott, were burned last evening.

Miss Anna Scott of the lake, who had always kept within the lines. Only a fortnight ago she wrote: "Gen. Kerchner, a letter asking his co-operation in work she has undertaken, has been forwarded to the Postmaster at the lake, and he has written back to say he will do what he can."

Miss Anna Scott, who has been visiting her brother Frank and his wife, Mrs. Woodcock at Hot Springs, has been staying with them.

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THE POST-DISPATCH**BRANCH OFFICES.**

At the following LOCATIONS BRANCH OFFICES have been established, where WANT ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received and where the PAPER is printed:

BENTON ST.—5651. G. Cutler
BENTON ST.—2675. A. H. Verlick
BROADWAY—2061 N. O. Damer
BROADWAY—4133 N. W. J. Kohrmel
BROADWAY—2613 S. E. Geisler
BROADWAY—3907 S. F. Heine
BROADWAY—7631 S. L. F. Wurzel
CARE ST.—1358. C. W. Blanchard
CARRE ST.—2301. C. W. Tomoford
CASE AV.—1000. Case Avenue Phar
CASE AV.—1827. C. W. Tomoford
CHOUTEAU AV.—1801. H. F. Spiller
CHOUTEAU AV.—2324. C. Schaefer
CHOUTEAU AV.—2837. W. E. Krueger
CLARK AV.—8136. D. Nake & Br.
DODIER ST.—2248. B. Vogt
EASTON AV.—3120. F. C. Fauley
EASTON AV.—4161. T. T. Werner
ELLIOT AV.—1011 N. J. T. Wren
FINNEY AV.—3887. F. E. Fluet
FRANKLIN AV.—1600. J. B. Bassler
GAMBLE ST.—9681. A. Braun
GARRISON AV.—1016. Harris & Raymond
GRAND AV.—1400 N. F. John & Co.
GRAND AV.—1996 N. W. D. Tamm
GRAND AV.—2745. Thea Layton
GRAVOIS.—2946. B. Jones
HICKORY ST.—800. Ferd. W. Sonnenfeld
LAFAYETTE AV.—1800. Philip Kast
LAFAYETTE AV.—2801. C. E. Neubert
LUCAS AV.—1700. W. S. Fleming
MARKET ST.—2031. C. G. Penney
MARKET ST.—2846. St. L. Phar
MENARD.—1454. G. Weinberg
MORGAN ST.—3930. J. S. Proctor
NINTH ST.—2625 N. O. Claus
OAK ST.—1500. Riley Riley
OLIVE ST.—2000. J. L. Newell
OLIVE ST.—2901. Louis Guardian & Co.
OLIVE ST.—3500. Adam B. Roth
PARK AV.—1937. G. H. Andreas
PARK AV.—2870. A. F. Kaltwasser
TAYLOR AV.—1900. G. H. Wagner
WASHINGTON AV.—1358. Primm's Phar
WASHINGTON AV.—2328. T. S. Glenn
WASHINGTON AV.—2800. J. Weimer
WASHINGTON AV.—3901. F. W. Conradi

SUBURBAN.

KIRKWOOD. L. P. Henn
WEBSTER GROVES. Livery Stable
EAST ST. LOUIS. O. F. Kreese
BELLEVILLE ILL. Knorcher & Stelberg

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH IN KANSAS CITY.

The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH has now attained a circulation in Kansas City second only to that of the two chief Kansas City Morning Papers and it is rapidly growing in favor among its readers at the mouth of the Kaw. It will hereafter be kept on hand and for sale by the following Kansas City dealers:

G. GLICK. 21 E. Fifth St.
G. A. BETTIS. Centropolis Hotel
G. A. BETTIS. St. James Hotel
W. E. ASHTON. 836 Walnut St.
HENRY T. FIERCE. 603 Main St.
J. H. HALL. 605 Main St.
JENKINS & WINCH. Opposite Post-Office
J. A. CROSBY. 1030 Union Av.
J. F. CROSBY. Union Depot
MARSHALL & THOMAS. 303 W. Ninth St.
J. H. MALONEY. 309 W. Ninth St.
H. KLEINPEL. 16 E. Eleventh St.
B. J. AUSTIN. 1907 Grand Av.
A. L. JEWELL. Conies House
J. McARDLE, Junction St. Louis & Union Av.
A. L. ESKRIDGE. Twelfth & Locust St.
WYANDOTTE.

W. T. MAUNDER. Post-Office
VEIL & McCAGE. 1919 Sixth St.
J. J. BERNARD. 540 Minn. Ave
J. A. FREELAND, General Agent, 203 W. Ninth St., Kansas City.

Carrier delivery daily and Sunday.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Owing to the early departure of the fast-mail train, advertisements for the SUNDAY MORNING POST-DISPATCH must be in the office before 9 o'clock Saturday night to insure insertion.

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will please ask for check, to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be enclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST-OFFICE address.

LODGES.

A PRIDE OF THE WEST LODGE, 175, A. F. and M. R. Regulators, No. 222 and Franklin. Members are requested and visiting brothers are particularly invited to attend.

Address, GEO. H. REIFERSTADT, W. M. JOHN A. SLOAN, Secretary.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Book-keepers.

DIVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Di-

WANTED—Position by energetic young merchant who understands gent's & ladies' furnishing goods. Moderate. Address Book-keeper, 2906 N. 8th st.

Miscellaneous.

This Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help for 5c per line.

WANTED—Position by energetic young man to drive delivery wagon or team. Address G 36, this office.

WANTED—By a young man of 33, employment of any kind, steady and wants work. Address E 36, this office.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

The Trades.

You want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—a shoemaker for repair and sale. Store, 408 N. 6th st. 58

WANTED—Fresco painter. Call at 2223 Indiana av., before 7 a. m., or after 6 p. m. 58

WANTED—Experienced hair-wire machine men. Freeman Wire Co., East St. Louis. 58

WANTED—a situation in barber shop; has had some experience. Address E 36, this office.

WANTED—at St. Charles Car Works, St. Charles, Mo., 6 good coach builders who can do inside finishing; steady work and good pay. 58

Boys.

You want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Boy about 17 or 18 years old at 303 W. 7th st., up-stairs. 61

WANTED—Boy 18 years old for general work about store. A. H. Fuchs, 522 Franklin av. 61

WANTED—a boy to attend to horses and buggy; reference required. Apply at 1828 Hickory st.

WANTED—a good strong boy to drive a one-horse wagon. Call 700 N. 6th st. 61

WANT advertisements in the Sunday Post-Dispatch will reach every reader.

HELP WANTED—MALES.**Laborers.**

You want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Rock-breakers. Claggett and Union avs. John Bambrick.

WANTED—Teams to haul macadam. Claggett and Union avs. John Bambrick.

WANTED—Teams to haul gravel. Cabanne av. and Pacific Railway. S. Watson.

WANTED—20 teams at \$6 per load, and 10 men with shovels. Call 104 N. 6th st. 59

WANTED—Fifty men and teams on Washington av. and Sarah st. and 30 men on Broadway and Dock st. The Whalen.

Lion Drug Store

CARE ST.—2301. Crawley's Phar

CASE AV.—1000. Case Avenue Phar

CASE AV.—1827. C. W. Tomoford

CHOUTEAU AV.—1801. H. F. Spiller

CHOUTEAU AV.—2324. C. Schaefer

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WASHINGTON AV.—2328. T. S. Glenn

WASHINGTON AV.—2800. J. Weimer

WASHINGTON AV.—3901. F. W. Conradi

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brater's, 219 Locust st. 48

Laundresses.

This Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help for 5c per line.

WANTED—Washer and ironing to take or go out by the day. Call 219 Locust Carr st., in the rear. 51

Miscellaneous.

This Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help for 5c per line.

WANTED—Families can always get good German girls and girls places at 926 N. 12th st. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

You want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Neat, nice-looking young lady in dental office. Call 2640 Washington st. 63

General Housework.

You want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A house girl at 3837 Washington av. 66

WANTED—A good woman for general housework. Apply at 2800 Page av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at 3604 Thomas st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 1210 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—A good colored girl for general housework. 109 S. 12th st. 66

WANTED—A girl, 10 or 12 years, to assist in house-work. 2602 Morgan st. 66

WANTED—Colored girl for general housework. 1205 Locust st. 66

WANTED—An experienced housegirl for general housework. 3639 Easton av. 66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework. Apply at 1106 S. 13th st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. First-class waitress. 3552 Delmar av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 1210 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—A good colored girl for general housework. 109 S. 12th st. 66

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